

at every period of its growth, even when it is old and even when it is drying. When it has dried up it is gathered together with the dried grass and cast into the furnace.

Its delicate beauty, and this, its ultimate fate, suggested to Jesus the thought of his parable, and he points out as something which the ordinary observer would not readily see, "yet I say unto you that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven"

Let us remember also that the daisy has a crown, which gives special aptitude to the comparison with Solomon, the crowned king. The words "the grass in the field" are surely and naturally applicable to the *Anthemis* which grows like grass in Palestine. The beauty of the *Anthemis* and its crown are particularly noticeable in the morning's early dawn.

Can we not imagine that the thoughts and emotions which surged in Jesus did not always allow him easy sleep, that they awakened him at the dawn, that he went out in the fields among the hills walking in the early morning light over these fields of the delicate *Anthemis* with its simple crowned beauty, and that on some such morning there was born in the heart of Jesus this beautiful parable?

A NEW VARNISH-LEAF TREE FROM THE FLORIDA KEYS

JOHN K. SMALL.

Two species of *Dodonaea* have heretofore been known to grow in Florida. However, these were generally misinterpreted until well within this century. A large-leaved kind—*Dodonaea viscosa*—is rather rare on the coasts of the peninsula, while a smaller-leaved shrub—*D. jamaicensis*—grows both in the coastal regions and in the interior. Several years ago a third species was discovered on Big Pine Key. It was provisionally referred to the West Indian *D. Ehrenbergii**. Recent studies show that it is not referable to any tropical American species and indicate that the Florida Key plant has not yet been described. It may be named and described as:

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Dodonaea microcarya Small, sp. nov. A shrub or a small tree 6 m. tall, with a trunk diameter up to 15 cm., the bark rough, the twigs reddish, glabrous: leaves numerous; blades cuneate to obovate-cuneate or broadly spatulate, 1-5 cm. long, usually less than 4 cm., thick, entire, rounded or emarginate at the apex, glabrous, short-petioled: flowers not seen; fruit suborbicular in outline, often somewhat depressed, less than 1 cm. wide, usually 5-7 mm. across the wings, emarginate at the apex and tipped with the blunt style base, short-stipitate, the pedicel as long as the fruit or shorter; seeds subglobose, nearly 2 mm. in diameter, smooth but scarcely shining.—Hammocks, Big Pine Key, Florida.

This plant has no close relative among the *Dodonaea* of the American tropics. Its foliage somewhat resembles that of the Hawaiian *Dodonaea spatulata*, but the leaf-blades are more decidedly cuneate and the fruits are much smaller. The type specimens collected on the northern part of Big Pine Key, Florida, May 8, 1919, by John K. Small, Alfred Cuthbert, and Paul Matthaus, number 9105, are in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden.

ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL OF GAPS AND TRACES IN TEACHING PLANT ANATOMY.

C. L. WILSON.

As every teacher of plant anatomy knows, it is easy to demonstrate leaf and branch gaps as seen in a cross section of the stem. This is usually accomplished by free-hand sections through the stem, the sections being laid out in series until the whole of the gap is seen, from the passing out of the trace to the closing of the gap. Most herbaceous stems will serve for this purpose, as well as some woody stems in which little secondary growth has occurred. Fern rhizomes, particularly those of *Dennstaedtia* and *Adiantum*, are especially effective, since there are no branch traces to confuse the beginning student.

It is not so easy, however, for the beginner to visualize the nodal region of a stem as it would appear in face view with the cortex removed. Such a stem may be found in mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus* L.). In old stems which have been exposed to the action of the weather for a year or longer, it will be found